GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:74
ANSWERED ON:17.02.2009
INTER-STATE BORDER DISPUTES
Patil Shri Digamber Bapuji

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States in the country are embroiled in inter-State border disputes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the names of such States;

(c) the number of demonstrations and agitations held in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Karnataka and Maharashtra;

(d) the role of the Union Government in resolving the inter-State border disputes in the country;

(e) whether the Government has constituted any Committee to resolve such inter-State border disputes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS(DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD)

(a) to (f): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 74 FOR 17.2.2009.

(a) & (b): Maharashtra − Karnataka − kerala;

The boundary dispute between karnataka and Maharashtra relates to the claim of Karnataka for the transfer of contiguous Kannada-speaking areas in Maharashtra to Karnataka and the claim of Maharashtra for transfer of Marathi-speaking areas in Karnataka to Maharashtra.Karnataka has also claimed theTaluka of Kasargod in Kerala. The dispute is persisting from 1956.Kerala had not accepted the claim of Karnataka.The Governments of Maharashtra and Karnataka have taken opposite stands on the recommendations of the Mahajan Commission, which has been constituted by the Union Government with a view to settle the boundary dispute.

Punjab − Haryana

The dispute between Punjab and Haryana from 1966 pertains to the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and part of Fazilka Tehsil of Punjab to Haryana.

Assam − Nagaland

The Government of Assam has filed an Original Suit in the Supreme Count of India under Article 131 of the Constitution for demarcation of its boundaries on the ground.The Supreme Count in its Judgment dated 25.9.2006 has appointed Local Commission for identification of the boundaries of Assam − Nagaland.The Local Commission is continuing with its hearings.

Assam − Arunachal Pradesh

The Government of Assam has filed an Original Suit in the Supreme Count of India under Article 131 of the Constitution for demarcation of its boundaries on the ground.The Supreme Count in its Judgment dated 25.9.2006 has appointed Local Commission for identification of the boundaries of Assam −Arunachal Pradesh.The Local Commission is continuing with its hearings.

Assam − Meghalaya

There is some boundary dispute between Assam and Meghalaya.The Central Government has advised both State Governments from time to time to resolve the matter through mutual understanding.

Assam − Mizoram

The Government of Mizoram has requested the Central Government to constitute a separate boundary Commission to resolve the Assam-Mizoram boundary dispute. The Central Government has sought comments of State Government of Assam in this regard.

Andhra Pradesh −Orissa, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry

As per available information, the State of Andhra Pradesh has boundary disputes with Orissa, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry.None of these State Governments have approached the Central Government to resolve their boundary disputes.

Orissa −Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal

The State of Orissa, as per available information, has boundary disputes with Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal. None of these State Governments have approached the Central Government to resolve their boundary disputes.

Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh.

As per available information, there are boundary disputes between Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh.However neither of the State Governments has approached the Central Government to resolve their boundary disputes.

(c): Data of this nature is not maintained Centrally.

(d) to (f): The approach of the Central Government has consistently been that inter State boundary disputes can be resolved only with the willing coorperation of the State Governments concerned and that the Central Government works only as a facilitator for amicable settlement of the dispute in a spirit of mutual accommodation and understanding.The Central Government had constituted the Mahajan Commission in October 1966 to resolve the Maharashtra-Karnataka-Kerala boundary dispute.Three Commissions have so far been appointed to determine the areas of Punjab that should go to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh. Government of India has made efforts in the past to resolve the boundary dispute between Assam and Nagaland, but these efforts were in vain.